

Dan Inouye

U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII



U.S. DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE AND THE STATE

FISCAL YEAR 2000 THROUGH 2004
ACCOMPLISHMENTS
BREAKDOWN OF PROJECTS BY DISTRICT
(as of June 1, 2004)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

STATEWIDE

Bay Watershed Education and Training Program (B-WET) – \$500,000 (FY04)

This new initiative, also known as B-WET Hawaii, would expand the highly regarded Chesapeake Bay Watershed Education and Training Program to Hawaii, creating a competitive grant program that implements environmental education projects developed by community members. This initiative considers environmental education projects of all sizes, from individual classrooms to coordinated public campaigns. The first grantees will be notified in July, 2004.

The Nature Conservancy of Hawaii's Marine Program – \$250,000 (FY04)

The Nature Conservancy of Hawaii's Marine Program seeks to enhance coral reef conservation through a combination of immediate preservation initiatives, together with a combination of long- and medium-term conservation goals.

Hawaii Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Acquisition Program (H-CELP) – \$5.025 million (Since FY03)

This is a locally based initiative allows NOAA to work with local partners to purchase coastal land for conservation, such as Waihee Dairy and Mu'olea Point on the Island of Maui, and Pupukea-Paumalu reserves on the North Shore of Oahu. Funds for this program are awarded based on criteria that address Hawaii's unique conservation needs on a matching basis.

NMFS Pacific Island Region Supplemental Transition Funding – \$6 million (FY02 and FY04)

Transition funds were provided to support Hawaii's fisheries management as it moves from management by the California-based Southwest Region, to the newly created and Hawaii-based Pacific Islands Region. The new region will help ensure that NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is responsive to the unique needs of Hawaii and the Pacific. The funding will contribute to a smooth transition for the new Regional Administration.

New NOAA Research Vessels – \$22.9 million (FY01, FY02 and FY04)

\$22.9 million was secured to acquire and convert two research vessels for the NOAA. The first vessel, the Oscar Sette, provides research support for the NMFS. The second vessel, the Hiialakai, will provide research support for the National Ocean Service. The Oscar Sette was dedicated in 2003, and the Hiialakai will be dedicated in early September, 2004.

Tsunami Hazard Mitigation – \$17.1 million

This program benefits Alaska, California, Oregon, and Washington and focuses on efforts to reduce tsunami risks to coastal residents. This national program's accomplishments include deploying tsunami detection buoys, producing tsunami inundation maps, and upgrading seismic networks.

Sea Turtle Protection – \$25 million

Federal funds were appropriated over the years to address various issues relating to the endangered and threatened sea turtles in the Pacific. Among other things, funds are being used to acquire and analyze the scientific data necessary to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act, research fishery/turtle interaction mitigation, turtle biology, ecology, population dynamics modeling, and recover sea turtle populations.

Hawaii Longline Fisheries Observers Program – \$13 million (FY01 - FY04)

These funds help the Hawaii fishing industry comply with orders from the U.S. District Court regarding observer coverage in the Western Pacific. The court requires the industry to provide federally-trained observers on 20 percent of its vessels to ensure the longliners are following rules protecting the environment. Part of this appropriation supports the continuation of an observer program that trains Native Hawaiians to act as observers and thereby help to vest the local community in the fishery management process.

Pelagic Fisheries Research and Management – \$12.4 million

These funds are administered by the Joint Institute of Marine and Atmospheric Research at the University of Hawaii to support continuing research that will greatly aid efforts toward the conservation and management of pelagic fish species in the Western Pacific Ocean.

Pacific Services Center (PSC) – \$6.737 million (FY01 - FY04)

These funds continue the activities of the Pacific Services Center, a collaborative NOAA program to develop and transfer innovative applications of remote sensing and information systems to improve management of coastal areas. The objective is to improve the management and restoration of coastal habitat throughout the U.S. Pacific Basin by linking people, information, and technology. The PSC, which is located in Honolulu, focuses on outreach, technical assistance, and training.

International Pacific Research Center (IPRC) – \$3.6 million (FY01 - FY04)

The International Pacific Research Center at the University of Hawaii is an international, state of the art research program to improve the understanding of the nature and predictability of climate variability in the Asia-Pacific area, as well as the regional aspects of global climate change. As one of the only institutions conducting systematic and reliable climatographic research over the entire Pacific region, the data produced by the IPRC is indispensable in furthering national efforts to understand climate change.

Hawaii Coral Reef Monitoring, Assessment, and Research – \$5.48 million

This funding is administered by the University of Hawaii in consultation with the State of Hawaii, Department of Land and Natural Resources, and is used for coral research, monitoring assessment, and mapping. The program is geared to ensure that research efforts are relevant and useful for the purpose of managing coral reef resources. Coral reef areas in Hawaii and around other Pacific islands combined constitute 94 percent of all coral reef under U.S. jurisdiction. These funds allow the Hawaii Coral Reef Initiative (HCRI) to continue its monitoring and research

activities focusing primarily on alien species, water quality, population structure, and recruitment of keystone species. These funds also better enable HCRI to implement its education and outreach activities, as well as complement and support the sanctuary designation process in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands.

Hawaii Fisheries Development Program – \$3.75 million

The Hawaii Fisheries Development Program, which is implemented by the Oceanic Institute (OI), is dedicated to the development of the maturation, reproduction and hatchery techniques for high-value marine ornamental fish and finfish, such as papio, kahala, and opakapaka. These technologies are the crucial foundation for all aquaculture, mariculture, and stock enhancement programs. OI was the first facility in the world to successfully spawn and raise to maturity the ornamental flame angelfish. Additional species for marine ornamental fish cultivation and the grow-out of other finfish are being explored.

Hawaiian Monk Seal Recovery – \$4.04 million

NMFS will continue to measure to increase the Hawaiian monk seal population, which is only found in the Hawaiian archipelago. The Hawaiian monk seal is the most endangered seal in the United States. The population has declined by at least 60 percent since the late 1950s to between 1,300 and 1,400 animals. NMFS's significant recent accomplishments include monitoring monk seal subpopulations in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands; investigating the ecology, biology, and natural history of monk seals; and mitigating the factors impeding the recovery of this critically endangered species.

Seafood Safety Inspection and Training – \$800,000 (FY03)

These funds assist the Hawaii fishing and seafood industries in complying with new Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations that require safe treatment, handling, storage, and shipment of seafood. Hawaii has the highest concentration of longline fishing vessels landing fresh pelagic fish in the nation, and its per capita consumption of seafood is twice the national average. This initiative helps to ensure the health and safety of Hawaii's population by supporting training programs for commercial and recreational fishermen, wholesalers and retailers, and seafood processors.

Hawaii Stock Enhancement Program – \$2 million (FY00 - FY03)

This program is the leading scientific research program in the United States for developing the technologies used to restore coastal fisheries. This aquaculture program, administered by the Oceanic Institute, focuses on the enhancement of the depleted Hawaiian fish stocks, primarily moi. Information and techniques developed in this program are being adopted as the foundation for other major

scientific-based marine enhancement efforts in the U.S., including red snapper in the Gulf of Mexico, snook and red drum in Florida, rockfish and salmon in Washington, and flounder in New Hampshire.

Pacific Tropical Fish Ornamental Aquaculture Program – \$2.1 million

This public-private partnership seeks to culture tropical fish species that present the greatest potential for commercialization in the aquarium industry. Ornamental fish have become extremely popular over the past ten years, and have grown into an industry generating revenue flows estimated to be from \$400 million to as much as \$7 billion globally. Virtually all of the present demand is met with wild-caught specimens, and techniques to capture them cause significant damage to coral reef ecosystems. These funds support activities, such as identifying additional species for ornamental culture, increasing the supply of live ornamentals being shipped from Hawaii, enhancing growth and reproduction rates, and examining both domestic and international markets.

Pacific Community Development Program – \$2.5 million

The Western Pacific Fishery Management Council administers this grant program that provides funds to eligible fishery demonstration projects in Western Pacific communities. The objective of this program is to foster and promote traditional indigenous fishing practices in Guam, American Samoa, Hawaii, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

Economic Disaster Assistance to Longline Fishing Industry – \$8 million (FY01 & FY03)

Economic aid provided to Hawaii longliners affected by litigation which shut down the fisheries due to disputes over interactions with sea turtles and seabirds.

Palmyra Atoll Bioremediation – \$750,000 (FY02)

These funds will be used for the cleanup of hazardous wastes in “Black Lagoon” at Palmyra Atoll through the use of bioremediation. During World War II, the atoll was used as a naval air force base and a major refueling stop. Military fuel and other hazardous wastes were stored on the island in containers, which over time have corroded or disintegrated.

3-D Ceilometer – \$500,000 (FY02)

Equipment used to determine cloud ceiling height is of vital importance to the aviation industry. The 3-D ceilometer developed by Oceanit Laboratories, Inc., offers significantly improved ceiling and visibility measurements. Oceanit successfully produced a prototype of the ceilometer. A comprehensive and successful evaluation has been completed for this technology.

Coral Reef Mapping and Debris Removal – \$6 million (Hawaii received a portion of this amount) (FY00)

The funds mapped coral reefs, enabling researchers to develop a management and protection plan for coral reefs in federal jurisdictions. The funding will also be used to help states and U.S. territories manage and protect their coral reefs.

OAHU

Consolidated Pacific NOAA Facility Construction – \$28 million (FY00 - FY04)

These funds support the design and construction of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) consolidated facility with representatives from all of NOAA's programs housed under a single roof. The consolidated facility would permit the public to do "one-stop shopping" among all of NOAA's programs.

Western Pacific Marine Debris Conference – Up to \$500,000 (FY00)

Coordinated by the Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary, the conference addressed and sought international cooperation in combating the extremely serious marine debris problem in the Western Pacific. Marine debris has become a serious entanglement and ingestion hazard to wildlife, as well as a very expensive and labor intensive pollution problem. In addition, marine debris damages coral reefs that support Hawaii's tropical marine ecosystem.

BIG ISLAND

Big Island Hawaii Undersea Research Laboratory (HURL) – \$2.5 million (FY00)

The HURL is the nation's only program dedicated to underwater research using advanced technology. The six regional National Undersea Research Program Centers focus their efforts on ocean research to build sustainable fisheries, maintain ecosystem health, utilize non-living resources and apply advanced underwater technologies. The HURL's unique accomplishments include work related to the observation platform for the Loihi seamount, an active hotspot volcano southeast of the island of Hawaii. Loihi is the only readily accessible submarine volcano in the world.

MAUI

Humpback Whale Sanctuary Visitor Center – \$3.45 million (FY02 & FY04)

Funds were provided for a new visitor center at the headquarters of the Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary on Maui. This facility will be used for outreach programs for students and the community at large. A groundbreaking is scheduled in August, 2004.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

STATEWIDE

Upgrade of Hawaii AFIS Technology – \$1.8 million (FY03)

These funds were used to upgrade the State of Hawaii's Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS), allowing the State to integrate the AFIS with a criminal history system and to link up with the national AFIS database. The upgraded AFIS will allow for real-time and accurate criminal identification of arrested offenders 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, while reducing manpower requirements at fingerprinting and booking.

Drug Enforcement Administration Helicopter – \$5 million (FY02)

These funds were used to purchase, equip, and field one light to medium twin-engine helicopter for the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration to be stationed on the Big Island as a statewide asset. This will provide day and night law enforcement aviation support, including external personnel and equipment loads, and limited officer capability.

Chemical Diversion Control Program – \$250,000 (FY01)

This program is part of the State of Hawaii Narcotic Enforcement Division's efforts to curb illegal methamphetamine manufacturing.

OAHU

Honolulu Police Department Crime Lab Improvements – \$1 million (FY04)

This new federal initiative supports improvements to the Honolulu Police Department's crime lab. The lab is currently funded only by the City and County of Honolulu, yet provides services for federal, military, and other county law enforcement agencies. Its ability to complete its evidentiary analysis accurately and

in a timely fashion will increase their convictions.

Teen Program at Kuhio Park Terrace/Kuhio Homes – \$400,000 (FY02 and 03)

In 1990, Parents and Children Together (PACT) started a small teen program as a part of the statewide Youth Gang Response System to provide gang prevention and youth counseling and education services in Kuhio Park Terrace/Kuhio Homes (KPT/KH), which is considered a high risk community. PACT currently provides program activities that include counseling and outreach, educational and vocational skill development, targeted activities that build self-esteem, and family and community involvement. These funds will allow PACT to develop and implement expanded programs for children and teens of KPT/KH.

Na Keiki Law Center – \$350,000 (FY00 & 02)

These funds were used by the Na Keiki Law Center, a project of Volunteer Legal Services Hawaii. The Center has been active since July, 1999, and focuses exclusively on the legal needs and rights of children.

Legal Aid Society of Hawaii's Navigator Project – \$250,000 (FY01)

BIG ISLAND

Hawaii County Comprehensive Methamphetamine Response Program – \$7 million (Since FY03)

This initiative is a comprehensive effort to combat the methamphetamine problem that is growing in the County of Hawaii. From 1998 to 2000, there has been a five-fold increase in the number of meth-related arrests—from 58 in 1998 to more than 300 in 2000. During that same period, cocaine and heroin arrests remained flat. About 992 Hawaii County children are under court supervision or in the custody of Child Protective Services due to parental drug abuse, which is nearly five times the statewide average.

These funds complement and enhance local resources by providing drug enforcement personnel, communication and information technology support, meth lab cleanup assistance, and rehabilitation and prevention programs. The “Meth Summit” last summer on the Big Island developed a response strategy outlining specific uses for these funds. Efforts are underway to expand the Big Island program to Kauai during Fiscal Year 2004, to Molokai and Lanai.

E911 Enhancement – \$150,000 (FY02)

These funds were used for E911 system enhancements for the Hawaii County Police and Fire Departments.

KAUAI

Kauai Police Department – \$400,000 (FY00)

Technology Enhancements, computer-aided dispatch system.

Kauai Crystal Meth Response – \$1.5 million (FY04)

Like the Big Island, Kauai also developed a crystal meth plan to match County and federal resources to address enforcement, rehabilitation, and prevention activities.

MAUI

Maui Police Department – \$400,000 (FY00)

Technology Enhancements, computer-aided dispatch system.

Maui County Crystal Meth Response – \$475,000 (FY04)

On Maui, funds will support the expansion of drug court programs for women. On Molokai, funds will support rehabilitation and treatment for adults and adolescents. On Lanai, funds will support enhanced enforcement and treatment.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OAHU

East-West Center – \$75.5 million

These funds continue ongoing programs at the East-West Center, and improve the Center's infrastructure, including renovation of Hale Manoa. More than 45,000 Americans, Asians, and Pacific Islanders from more than 60 nations and territories have participated in the East-West Center's education, research, and conference programs. Presidents, prime ministers, ambassadors, and distinguished scholars and statesmen from all parts of the region have used the Center as a forum to advance international cooperation. The Congress and governmental agencies, such as the U.S. Department of State and the Agency for International Development, turn

to the Center for advice and information. The East-West Center is located adjacent to the campus of the University of Hawaii.

Globalization Research Network – \$1 million (FY03)

This funding will go to support the joint Globalization Network Program project of the University of Hawaii at Manoa, the University of Southern Florida, Georgetown University, and the University of California at Los Angeles.